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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/573,010	03/22/2006	Junpei Tsuji	Q93782	2497
23373 SUGHRUE MI	7590 04/03/200 ON, PLLC	EXAMINER		
2100 PENNSYLVANIA AVENUE, N.W.			OH, TAYLOR V	
SUITE 800 WASHINGTON, DC 20037			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			1625	
			MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE
			04/03/2008	PAPER

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)			
	10/573,010	TSUJI, JUNPEI			
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit			
	Taylor Victor Oh	1625			
The MAILING DATE of this communication app Period for Reply	pears on the cover sheet with the c	orrespondence address			
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DA - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.1: after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period v - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	ATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION 36(a). In no event, however, may a reply be tin vill apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from , cause the application to become ABANDONE	lely filed the mailing date of this communication. (35 U.S.C. § 133).			
Status					
Responsive to communication(s) filed on <u>22 M</u> This action is FINAL . 2b)☑ This Since this application is in condition for allowar closed in accordance with the practice under E	action is non-final. nce except for formal matters, pro				
Disposition of Claims					
4) ☐ Claim(s) 1-3 is/are pending in the application. 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdray 5) ☐ Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) ☐ Claim(s) 1-3 is/are rejected. 7) ☐ Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8) ☐ Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/o Application Papers 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examine 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) ☐ accertain and accertain accertain and accertain accertain and accertain accertain and accertain and accertain ac	r election requirement. r. epted or b)⊡ objected to by the B				
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).					
11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.					
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119					
 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f). a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received. 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)). * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received. 					
Attachment(s) 1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date 3/06.	4) Interview Summary Paper No(s)/Mail Da 5) Notice of Informal P 6) Other:	ite			

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The Status of Claims:

Claims 1-3 are pending.

Claims 1-3 are rejected.

DETAILED ACTION

1. Claims 1-3 are under consideration in this Office Action.

Priority

2. It is noted that this application is a 371 of PCT/JP04/13588 (09/10/2004), which has a foreign priority document, Japan 2003-333145(09/25/2003).

Drawings

3. None.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

The following is a quotation of the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter which the applicant regards as his invention.

Claims 1-2 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention.

In claim 1, the phrase "a raw material containing cumyl alcohol "is recited.

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This is vague and indefinite because the term "containing" would mean that there are some additional components besides cumyl alcohol; the skilled artisan in the art is unable to figure out what else is present in the material. Therefore, an appropriate correction is required.

Double Patenting

The nonstatutory double patenting rejection is based on a judicially created doctrine grounded in public policy (a policy reflected in the statute) so as to prevent the unjustified or improper timewise extension of the "right to exclude" granted by a patent and to prevent possible harassment by multiple assignees. A nonstatutory obviousness-type double patenting rejection is appropriate where the conflicting claims are not identical, but at least one examined application claim is not patentably distinct from the reference claim(s) because the examined application claim is either anticipated by, or would have been obvious over, the reference claim(s). See, e.g., *In re Berg*, 140 F.3d 1428, 46 USPQ2d 1226 (Fed. Cir. 1998); *In re Goodman*, 11 F.3d 1046, 29 USPQ2d 2010 (Fed. Cir. 1993); *In re Longi*, 759 F.2d 887, 225 USPQ 645 (Fed. Cir. 1985); *In re Van Ornum*, 686 F.2d 937, 214 USPQ 761 (CCPA 1982); *In re Vogel*, 422 F.2d 438, 164 USPQ 619 (CCPA 1970); and *In re Thorington*, 418 F.2d 528, 163 USPQ 644 (CCPA 1969).

A timely filed terminal disclaimer in compliance with 37 CFR 1.321(c) or 1.321(d) may be used to overcome an actual or provisional rejection based on a nonstatutory double patenting ground provided the conflicting application or patent either is shown to be commonly owned with this application, or claims an invention made as a result of activities undertaken within the scope of a joint research agreement.

Effective January 1, 1994, a registered attorney or agent of record may sign a terminal disclaimer. A terminal disclaimer signed by the assignee must fully comply with 37 CFR 3.73(b).

Claim 3 is rejected on the ground of nonstatutory obviousness-type double patenting as being unpatentable over claims 2 and 6 of U.S. Patent No. 7,319,177.

Although the conflicting claims are not identical, they are not patentably distinct from each other because the most of the limitation in the instant claim is identical with the U.S. Patent No. 7,319,177 except that the instantly claimed concentration of propylene oxide is from 0 to 10,000 ppm.

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However, this limitation does read on the zero concentration of propylene oxide mentioned in the process of producing alpha- methylstyrene in the U.S. Patent No. 7,319,177.

Thus, the instant invention and the claims in U.S. Patent No. 7,319,177 are overlapped regarding its impure concentration of propylene oxide in view of the scope of their inventions. Therefore, it would have been obvious to the skilled artisan in the art to be motivated to add the limitation of the impurity of propylene oxide during the production of alpha- methylstyrene in the U.S. Patent No. 7,319,177 so as to cover the possible impurity present in the alpha- methylstyrene product.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

(b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

4. Claims 1-2 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated clearly by Becker et al (US 3,526,674).

Becker et al discloses the followings(see col. 2 ,lines 47-65):

The process of this invention is especially applicable to the dehydration of alpha-phenylethanol to produce styrene and to the dehydration of cumyl alcohol to produce alpha-methylstyrene, although not limited solely to these embodiments.

of dehydration catalysts having significant advantages over those disclosed in the prior art. These preferred catalysts are high surface area aluminas having a surface area greater than 15 sq. meters/gram. These materials appear to act as Lewis acids in the dehydration reaction.

This is identical with the claims.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Taylor Victor Oh whose telephone number is 571-272-0689. The examiner can normally be reached on 8:30-5:00.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Janet Andres can be reached on 571-272-0867. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

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Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

Taylor Victor Oh, MSD,LAC Primary Examiner Art Unit: 1625

/Taylor Victor Oh/ Primary Examiner, Art Unit 1625 3/30/08